

apprenticeship to the trade of a printer, with William Ewing. He afterward became a clerk in the employ of Isaiah Warren & Company, in the oil refinery at Wheeling, and occupied several clerical positions with them during the following six years. He served as traveling salesman for Simeon Baer's Sons Grocery Company for five years, and in 1888 began his business relations with the Bloch Brothers Tobacco Company, as bookkeeper. In 1890, when this firm became incorporated, he was made secretary of the company, in which capacity he has since served with credit.

Mr. Maxwell was united in marriage with Clementine Loomis, who died in 1896, leaving five children, as follows: Lillian B.; Edna G.; Margaret C.; John Alexander; and Harold. He formed a second union, wedding Emma W. Seybold, of Wheeling, a daughter of Joseph Seybold, deceased, who was at one time cashier, and later president, of the Bank of Wheeling, and was also sheriff of Ohio County. The subject of this sketch resides in the Seventh Ward, on North Front street, on the Island. He is a Republican, and has taken an active interest in the affairs of his party. He was a member of the city executive committee one year, and was elected a member

of the Board of Education in 1892, to fill out an unexpired term. He served until 1894, when he was re-elected for a term of six years, and in 1900 was again elected to that office. Fraternally, he is past master of Ohio Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M. In religious belief, the family has always been Presbyterian, but Mr. Maxwell is liberal, attending the Protestant Episcopal and Methodist Episcopal Churches.



MEIGS JACKSON BARTLETT, M. D.

MEIGS JACKSON BARTLETT, M. D., a leading physician and surgeon of Clarksburg, Harrison County, is one of the most eminent members of his profession in the Mountain State.

He was born at Simpson, Taylor County, Virginia, now West Virginia, on the 13th day of May, 1857, and is the eldest son of Jedidiah Waldo and Olive (Ryan) Bartlett.

Jedidiah Waldo Bartlett, who through the greater part of his life was a farmer and landed proprietor of Taylor County, was born in 1822 and died in 1898. His wife was born in 1830 and died in 1865, aged 35 years.

The grandparents of Dr. Bartlett on his father's side were Josiah and Abidal (Goff) Bartlett; the former was born in 1800 and died at the age of 72, and the latter was born in 1788 and died in 1880, lacking but eight years of completing the century mark of life. Josiah Bartlett and his wife were descendants of some of the early settlers of the Old Dominion. Grandmother Bartlett was a sister of Waldo, Nathan, David and Mary Goff, the last named of whom also married a Bartlett named Benjamin. The grandparents of our subject on his mother's side were John Ryan, who died in 1882, aged 80 years, and Sarah Radcliff, his wife, who died in 1884, aged 78.

Our subject's early education was obtained in the public school at Simpson until the age of 14, when he was sent to the West Virginia College at

Flemington, from which he was graduated at the age of 17. His early life was the usual one pertaining to being brought up on a farm; when not at school he did what he was able in helping to attend to the stock, but, withal, it was observed that he was very studiously inclined and extremely fond of books at an unusually early age, all of which traits of character bore fruit in after years.

Notwithstanding his youth, after graduating from the West Virginia College he taught school at various points for nine years, and during this period attended the classes at Fairmount Normal College, from which he was graduated in 1878. Shortly thereafter he was offered and accepted the position of office manager for Joseph Pell & Company, of South Palestine, Texas, which position he filled with ability and to the satisfaction of his employers until 1880, when he returned to his native State, where, in Taylor County, he began the publication of a newspaper called the *New Era*, filling the position of editor-in-chief and business manager. The paper removed its headquarters to Tucker County in 1881, when the name was changed to the *Tucker County Democrat* and the publication came under other management. Leaving the edi-

tor's chair in 1881, he took up the study of the law under Daniel B. Lucas, of Charlestown, Jefferson County, but the legal profession not proving congenial to his nature, he abandoned the study of law a year afterward.

In 1883, feeling the necessity of an active outdoor life, he removed to Harrison County, where he took up a farm owned by his father on the West Fork of the Monongahela River. In the fall of this year he became a benedict, and two years later built a residence for himself and family on property belonging to his wife, near Hepzibah Church. During this period, until 1892, he successfully pursued the occupation of farming and stock raising; but the desire of his youth—the study and practice of medicine—being still strong upon him, he began its study in 1891. Finding it possible to obtain the requisite knowledge and experience in this profession only in a large city, where the necessary facilities were to be had, he removed with his family in 1892 to Baltimore, Maryland, where he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of that city. Pursuing his studies with ardor and assiduity, he graduated with high honors in the first grade in 1895, holding diplomas in the various branches of gynecology and

obstetrics and catarrhal diseases. After a short time of rest and relaxation he returned to Harrison County, opened an office at No. 106 South Third street, in the city of Clarksburg, and entered upon his practice. So thorough are his methods and so varied is his knowledge of the profession that he has built up a very large practice—in short, the largest in the city,—to take care of which taxes his utmost energies. Dr. Bartlett is looked upon as one of the solid and enterprising citizens of Clarksburg, foremost in all movements for the progress and interest of the city; he owns his residence and other real estate there, besides having large interests in coal mines and coal lands in the county and State.

He was consulting physician for the Pinnickinnick Coal Company from 1895 to 1900; health officer of the city from 1898 to 1901; physician for the Monticello Brick Company from 1895 to 1898; and physician for the Adamston Coal Company from 1896 to 1898. Owing to his constantly increasing practice, Dr. Bartlett found it necessary to gradually give up these positions, only retaining those of examining physician for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, and other large life and accident insurance companies.

In connection with his interests in coal mines and coal lands, he is vice-president of the Centralia Coal & Coke Company, which has a capital of \$100,000 and controls 4,000 acres of coal land; secretary of the Capitol Land & Improvement Company, of Clarksburg; a director of the Horner Land & Improvement Company, of Shinnston; and of the Industrial Land & Improvement Company, of Clarksburg. In 1894 he became a member of the I. O. O. F. Encampment and also joined the Knights of Pythias; and in 1899 he became a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Pinnickinnick Club. He is also a member of the Alumni Association of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Baltimore, Maryland, and is consulting physician for the following insurance orders and companies: Ladies of the Maccabees; Modern Woodmen of America; Woodmen of the World; Ancient Order of United Workmen; Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company; and Provident Life & Trust Company. In his religious belief the Doctor is a strong Baptist. He has been a lifelong Democrat and sees no reason to change his political faith.

On the 25th of October, 1883, Dr. Bartlett married Nannie E. Allen, of

Harrison County, and has an interesting family of three daughters: Lala Olive, born February 12, 1886; Mary Lena, born July 23, 1889; and Eva Meigs, born November 4, 1891.

When the arduous duties of his profession permit, Dr. Bartlett is a great reader and student; and heretofore he has been an extensive traveler over the United States, believing that it is well to know one's own country and its beauties before going abroad to admire those in the other hemisphere.



CHARLES B. BUSTER

CHARLES B. BUSTER, county clerk of Greenbrier County, West Virginia, and a representative citizen of Lewisburg, was born October 22, 1838,

in Charleston, Kanawha County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a son of George W. and Ann E. (Chilton) Buster, both natives of Virginia, the former of Loudoun County and the latter of Warrenton, Fauquier County.

The Buster family, which is of Scotch-Irish descent, was among the early settlers of the State of Virginia. Maj. Claudius Buster, the grandfather of our subject, spent the latter part of his life in Greenbrier County, a man of large means and the owner of valuable property.

George W. Buster, father of Charles B. Buster, was well and favorably known in Kanawha County, which he served both as deputy sheriff and as sheriff. From 1836 to 1858 he was the proprietor of the Blue Sulphur Springs, being one of the original organizers of the Blue Sulphur Company, and finally by purchase becoming the sole owner. He was a leading member of the Democratic party for many years. His death occurred in Greenbrier County in 1868, at the age of 65 years. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Dr. Samuel Chilton, of Fauquier County, and through this ancestral line Mr. Buster is connected with one of the oldest and most distinguished families of England. Dr. Samuel Chilton was a son

of Charles and Elizabeth (Blackwell) Chilton, and was married to his cousin, Lucinda Blackwell, in 1795.

The Chiltons of Virginia are descendants of an old English family, originally of French descent, as the name indicates, although its derivation is somewhat uncertain. A recent writer upon the old families of England says that it is derived from the chalk cliffs of Dover, near which the Chiltons are supposed to have settled when first landing on English shores. In 1066 William I, Duke of Normandy, styled "William the Conqueror," set sail for the conquest of England, and inscribed upon his banner roll was the name of Sir John Chilton. This is the first mention found of the use of the name, and it is reasonable to suppose that he remained, with others of his family, to share the spoils so liberally bestowed by the Conqueror. Members of the family, with vassals and retainers, were in the train of Robert II, Duke of Normandy, son of William the Conqueror, when that doughty Crusader embarked for the Holy Land. From that time five centuries elapse before anything more is heard of the Chiltons; in 1642 they again became prominent as loyal subjects of Charles Stuart, but later joined those who resisted the exactions and usurpations of

Charles and finally joined the Parliamentarians. In 1678, 18 years after the accession of Charles II, three brothers of the name of Chilton came to America. Charles Chilton, the eldest of the family, settled in Westmoreland County, Virginia, on the banks of the Potomac River where he named his estate "Curryoman." Charles Chilton had a family of four sons: Thomas, William, Charles and John.

Thomas Chilton, the first-born, inherited the family estate, married a Miss Pearce, lived to old age and died without issue. William inherited "Maidstone," to Charles was given "Hereford" and John obtained "Rock Spring." Charles and John married sisters,—Betty and Letty Blackwell. Charles Chilton reared a large family, naming his children as follows: John, Samuel (the grandfather of Charles B. Buster), Stephen, Blackwell, Mark, and Betty, the latter dying unmarried. John Chilton was an officer of a Virginia regiment in the Revolutionary War, and was killed during the battle of Brandywine, leaving children as follows: Thomas, Joseph, George, Nancy and Lucy. William Chilton married a Miss Orrick and at death left three children: Orrick, William and Susan. Thomas Chilton left no children and Orrick, the eldest son of William, be-

came the heir-at-law and inherited the great Chilton estates. He married a Miss Corbin.

Of the two other brothers who also came to America, after the restoration of Charles II, but little is known. One settled in Virginia and the other in Maryland. Of the Virginia brother, a few descendants, perhaps, remain in Bedford or Campbell counties. In Maryland the name still lives, one branch having intermarried with the Snowdens of Baltimore. Laura Chilton, principal of the convent school at Wheeling, West Virginia, was one of that family. A late writer, commenting on the families of Westmoreland County, such as the Lees, Washington, Ashtons, and others, says: "Pursuing our journey along the river banks, we came to 'Curryoman.' A slab marks this as the home of the Chiltons. Their descendants settled in the upper county, Fauquier, where the name still lives, but there is nothing but a cross road and a hidden slab to recall the name."

In 1620, when the "Mayflower" landed at Plymouth Rock, Mary Chilton was the first to step ashore. This was some years in advance of the Parliamentary emigrations, but the same resolute spirit prevailed and this was doubtless one of the same.

family. Dr. James Chilton, the eminent chemist, was one of the Puritan stock, although the name has not been a very noted one in the United States. A member of the family, Tom Chilton, of Kentucky, probably became one of the best known to the public. He was a man of surprising eloquence and of varied gifts and acquirements, but from an extreme fickleness of character never pursued any calling long enough to achieve enduring greatness. Sam Chilton of Fauquier County, was a man of fair talents and as a lawyer excelled as a criminal pleader. He was much esteemed by those who knew him well and was greatly admired for his genial, pleasant manner. John Chilton, of Vicksburg, was a distinguished lawyer. Of those who embraced the medical profession, Dr. John Chilton of Fauquier became the most prominent. The Chilton coat of arms, said to be one of the finest in the book of heraldry, is a chevron boar's head and red and white rose.

Charles B. Buster, our subject, the efficient county clerk of Greenbrier County, was an infant when his parents removed thither from Kanawha County. There he was reared and educated and passed his earlier life as

a farmer. In 1872 he accepted a clerkship with McMann & Company, contractors for the improvement of the Greenbrier River, and remained with them until the work was finished in 1874, after which he engaged with Barnum & Hurley, contractors of construction work on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway and continued with them until the work was almost completed. He was first elected county clerk in 1884. Mr. Buster is serving his fourth term in that capacity and is one of the most popular of the county officials. He has also been justice of the peace for four years. In politics he has always been identified with the Democratic party.

Mr. Buster married Virginia W. Hamilton, who was a daughter of Jacob Hamilton, and was born near Blue Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier County, February 22, 1838, and died at Lewisburg, September 8, 1886. A family of four children were born to this marriage, namely: Annie H., who married Lewis P. Houseman of Pueblo, Colorado; Emma B., who married Harry A. Henderson, a native of Sussex, England; Fannie, who died at the age of 22 years, and Charles, who died aged 18 years. The second marriage of Mr. Buster was to Mattie W.

Cooper, and two children have been born to this union: Blackwell C. and Mary E.

In religious belief Mr. Buster is a Presbyterian. His long connection with public affairs has given him a wide acquaintance and many friends.



MAJ. WILLIAM P. EWING, M. D., LL. D.

MAJ. WILLIAM P. EWING, M. D., LL. D., who is now living practically retired at Charleston, West Virginia, for many years has been at the head of his noble profession in his section of the State. He was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, December 3, 1821, and is a son of Rev. J. D. and Drucilla L. (Tate) Ewing, the former of whom was born in Rock-

ingham County and the latter in Augusta County, Virginia.

Rev. J. D. Ewing was a Presbyterian minister and was of Scotch-Irish extraction. The Tate family belonged to Revolutionary stock and is quite numerous in Augusta County, Virginia.

Dr. Ewing received the best educational advantages his locality afforded and in early manhood decided upon his professional course. In preparation he entered Washington College, now Washington and Lee University, later took a course at the Virginia Military Institute and later entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1846. From that date to 1871 he continued in practice in his native locality, interrupted somewhat by the exigencies of the Civil War in which he took a noble part, and then he moved to Charleston, West Virginia. At the time the present flourishing city was but a hamlet, but its situation was favorable and its prospects bright, and Dr. Ewing wisely concluded it would be a desirable place of residence. As years passed on, his field of usefulness became larger and the measure of esteem in which he was held increased. Few men in the locality are more thoroughly respected.

Dr. Ewing continued in the profession until 1900 when he practically retired from active work. He has been at various times much honored in his profession. Formerly he filled the chair of physiology and chemistry in the Kanawha Military Institute and was surgeon of the Institute with the title of major. For a number of years he served on the State Board of Health. During the Civil War his services were gratuitously given to both armies, in the cause of humanity, and the sufferings of many a poor soldier were eased by his gentle ministrations and professional skill. During the administration of President Cleveland, Dr. Ewing served as United States pension examiner. He has been city physician of Charleston and at one time was president of the Kanawha County Medical Society. He was local surgeon of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway and medical examiner of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. His personal character is of the highest standard and his professional ability beyond question.

On January 20, 1848, Dr. Ewing was married to Annie Sturges of Danville, Virginia, who was born in Louisiana. The three children of Dr. and Mrs. Ewing are: Henry F., Mrs. Fannie L. Scott, and Mrs. Ella W. Mar-

shall. In his evening of life Dr. Ewing was called upon to suffer a great grief in the loss of his devoted wife, on December 10, 1902,—she was 81 years old. She was a most estimable Christian lady, beloved and deeply mourned. In religious belief Dr. Ewing is a Presbyterian.



HOMER P. DIXON.

HOMER P. DIXON, general manager of the Charleston Home Telephone Company, of Charleston, West Virginia, was born November 28, 1875, at Montezuma, Georgia, and is a son of O. F. and Sarah (Renfroe) Dixon, natives of Georgia, the former being a prominent agriculturist and

lumberman in the vicinity of Montezuma.

Homer P. Dixon is the eldest of a family of seven children born to his parents. After passing through the common school course and graduating with credit from the high school, he decided to enter the electrical field. Enrolling with the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, he took the prescribed course in that institution and graduated in 1903. Previously he had occupied a position as chief electrician with the South Carolina long distance telephone company, in which position he gave entire satisfaction. Desiring to find a more extended opportunity for work in his line, Mr. Dixon removed to Charleston, West Virginia, in 1902, and accepted a position as general manager of the Charleston Home Telephone Company. This progressive enterprise was incorporated under the laws of West Virginia with James Payne as president, E. E. Newman as treasurer, and E. A. Barnes as secretary. The company owns and controls 1,050 instruments, is giving the best of satisfaction and is operating lines from Charleston to Huntington, Winfield and Clendenin, and several additional short lines. Its lines also connect with all the principal

points in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Kentucky, over the lines of the United States Telephone Company. The main office is located on the third floor of the Kanawha National Bank building where the quarters are commodious and convenient.

On December 24, 1902, Mr. Dixon was married to Maud Macon, a young lady of Columbia, South Carolina. She is an active member of the Baptist Church at Charleston. Mr. Dixon was reared in the Methodist faith.

Mr. Dixon is a young man of energy and ability, devoted to his profession and the people of Charleston can congratulate themselves that their telephone company, now a necessity of modern life, is under the management of a capable and practical electrician.

GEORGE A. FLACCUS, the originator and proprietor of the firm of Flaccus Brothers, which conducts the largest fruit preserving plant in West Virginia, and another large preserving plant at New Philadelphia, Ohio, is a resident and prominent citizen of Wheeling; he was born in Washington County, Ohio, and is a son of George C. Flaccus.

His father, George C. Flaccus, who has lived a retired life for many years

at his home near Altenheim, two and a half miles east of Wheeling, on the National Road, is a native of Germany and came to this country in 1848, first locating at Pittsburg, where he remained a short time, then removed to a farm eight miles north of Marietta, in Washington County, Ohio, and moved to Wheeling about the close of the Civil War.

George A. Flaccus, subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Wheeling, where he attended the public schools, Linsly Institute and the Wheeling Business College. From 1876 until 1879, he, together with his brothers, conducted a wholesale grocery store, manufacturing much of the goods that they sold. For the past 20 years, especial attention has been given to the manufacture of catsup, preserves, etc., the first plant being located at Altenheim, where the business was begun in a small way, together with the grocery at 23rd and Market streets. In 1890, the business was removed to its present location on the corner of 17th and Chapline streets. Mincemeat and canned goods were the first manufactured, but in later years the famous Steers-Head catsup became the specialty, being manufactured and shipped by carloads, together with preserves, pickles, canned goods, sauces, etc., to

all parts of the country. The buildings occupied cover the entire square on 17th street, from Chapline street to Eoff street, and are well equipped with up-to-date machinery, especially adapted for the purposes designed, most of it invented and made by the firm.

Flaccus Brothers were the first firm to engage in the manufacture of this line of goods in Wheeling and among the first west of the Alleghany Mountains, as then most manufacturers of these goods were located in Eastern Pennsylvania, New York, Maryland and New Jersey. They contract with farmers and gardeners in the territory adjoining Wheeling and at their plant in New Philadelphia, Ohio, to furnish most of the necessary products, while large supplies are also drawn from other large fruit centers.

About 60,000 square feet is the present area of floor space at the Wheeling plant, which has been continually added to since 1890, while the New Philadelphia plant has about 30,000 square feet more; the firm has agents and salesmen in all parts of the country, from Maine to California, particularly in the largest cities and is only able to partly supply the ever increasing demand.

George A. Flaccus married Ella B. Friend, a sister of Kennedy Friend,

who is engaged in the furniture business in Wheeling. For seventeen years they resided on the Island and for the past six years have maintained a beautiful summer home on the National Road, near Wheeling Park, which since the spring of 1901 they have made their permanent residence,—it is called "The Pines" and is surrounded by beautiful and well kept grounds. Mr. and Mrs. Flaccus have one daughter, Adelaide, aged 18 years, who is attending school at Washington, D. C. Politically he has always been a Republican.



ARTHUR JAY VALENTINE.

ARTHUR JAY VALENTINE, one of the able lawyers of West Virginia, residing at Parsons, Tucker

County, was born in 1866 in Barbour County, West Virginia, and removed to Tucker County in 1887. He is a son of Andrew and Rachel (Digman) Valentine, both of whom were also natives of Barbour County.

Andrew Valentine died in 1888, at the age of 55 years. In private life he was a farmer, but during the continuance of the Civil War he was a brave and gallant soldier. In 1862 he entered the Confederate Army, enlisting in Company E, 62nd Regiment, Virginia Infantry, and served through the war. While on a sick furlough, in 1864, he was made a prisoner, and spent the last 11 months of the war at Camp Chase. He entered the army as a private but for valor was promoted to the rank of 1st lieutenant and later became major. The mother of our subject died in 1891, aged 55 years. She was a most worthy member of the Methodist Protestant Church. Our subject is the oldest of their three children, his two sisters being: Sarah E., wife of Stephen Murphy, of Montrose, West Virginia; and Carrie Bell, who resides at Keyser, West Virginia, being the widow of Charles Sharps, who was killed in a railroad accident in 1902.

Arthur Jay Valentine had only the advantages of a district school educa-

tion and private instruction. After completing his own education, he began teaching, a pursuit he followed for five years and then entered the law office, in 1886, of A. C. Bowman, of Barbour County. After a few months' reading, in the fall of 1886 he was admitted to the bar at Beverly, West Virginia. In the summer of 1887 he began practice at St. George, which was formerly the county seat of Tucker County, and remained there until 1893 when he removed to Parsons, which has been his home up to the present time.

Mr. Valentine is a director of the Tucker County Bank, but is not actively interested in other enterprises, giving all of his attention to his large and important practice. His chosen line has been mainly commercial and corporation law and for several years he has been local counsel for the West Virginia Central & Pittsburg Railroad Company; the Parsons Pulp & Paper Company, an important industry capitalized at about \$500,000; J. K. Mosser & Company, probably the largest independent tanners in the United States; the Otter Creek Boom & Lumber Company and the Hamilton Leather Company. Mr. Valentine bears the reputation of being a hard student in his profession, prompt and unfailing in his engagements and honest in his dealings.

On December 2, 1891, Mr. Valentine was married to Lummie Kalar, who was born in Preston County in 1868, and is a daughter of Samuel and Mary Kalar. Five children have been born to this marriage, namely: Jessie and Elsie, both deceased, and Zillah, Arthur J. and Mark Twain. Mrs. Valentine is a member of the Presbyterian Church. In politics Mr. Valentine is a Republican, and fraternally he is an Odd Fellow.



HON. WARREN MILLER.

HON. WARREN MILLER, judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, a jurist of national reputation and a prominent citizen of Ripley, Jackson County, West

Virginia, was born April 2, 1848, in Meigs County, Ohio, and is a son of Lewis M. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Miller, the former of whom was born in Ohio, and the latter, in Virginia. Lewis M. Miller removed from Ohio to Jackson County, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1850, and there engaged in farming during the remaining years of his active life. Both he and his wife died at their home in Jackson County, in 1889, his death occurring at the age of 78 years, and hers at the age of 77.

Judge Miller obtained the rudiments of his literary education in the common schools, and in 1866 entered the preparatory department of the Ohio University, which he left four years later to begin the reading of law. In the meantime he taught school and applied himself to his chosen study, and in January, 1871, he was admitted to the bar. From the outset he commanded attention in his practice, his earnestness and ability making him a notable figure in every case. In 1871 he was made assistant prosecuting attorney for two years, his qualifications for the office being so apparent. Other honors were given him: in 1873 he was made commissioner of school lands, and in 1880 he was made prosecuting attorney of Jackson Coun-

ty, and was re-elected in 1884. A partnership formed with Judge R. S. Brown continued for 20 years, during which time some of the most important cases ever brought before the bar in the county, were handled with ability by this firm, Judge Miller continually making progress in the confidence of the public. Political honors were also given him. In 1890 he was elected a member of the House of Delegates and there his trained mind and legal knowledge proved of inestimable value to his constituents. Defeated in 1892 by only 97 votes in the whole State for the position of Supreme Court judge, in 1894 he was elected a member of the 54th Congress, from the Fourth Congressional District of West Virginia. In 1896 his course was marked with approval by re-election, and at the close of this long public service he was honored in the highest degree by being appointed judge of the Sixth Judicial District, in November, 1900. In 1902 he was elected to fill out an unexpired term; and on January 17, 1903, he was appointed judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals of the State. His earnest support has always been given to the Republican party in which he is a leading exponent.

In fraternal relationship Judge

Miller affiliates with Ripley Lodge, No. 16, A. F. & A. M.; the I. O. O. F., and the K. of P. In religion, he belongs to the Protestant Episcopal Church. He has earned honor and respect in public life by his high personal character as well as by his marked ability, and has performed excellent service in the many responsible positions to which his fellow citizens have called him.



WILLIAM H. CARFER.

WILLIAM H. CARFER, one of the two incumbents of the office of justice of the peace, in the Parkersburg district, Wood County, to which honorable position he was elected by the Republicans, in 1900, was born in

1854 in Marshall County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a son of Stephen and Sophia (Roberts) Carfer.

The paternal grandparents of our subject came from Holland in the early days of the last century, and settled in Marshall County, Virginia, now West Virginia. There Stephen Carfer was born in 1817. He married Sophia Roberts, who was also a native of Marshall County. She died in 1875. In 1855 Stephen Carfer and wife removed to Wood County, locating near Limestone Hill, 17 miles from Parkersburg, which place continued to be the family home. In the spring of 1864 he enlisted for service in the Civil War, in Company K, 15th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., and four months later, in July, was killed at the battle of Snicker's Gap, aged 47 years. In politics he always took a deep interest and was a Whig, Know-Nothing and later a Republican. Of the family of 12 children born to Stephen and Sophia (Roberts) Carfer, seven are deceased, three dying in infancy. The surviving members are: Sophronia Elizabeth, wife of Ithamer Brown, a veteran of the Civil War, who is now a farmer of Wirt County, West Virginia; Sarah Catherine, wife of William Brown, a farmer of Calhoun County, West Virginia; and our subject and his two

brothers, J. M. and S. M., who are well known contractors and builders at Parkersburg.

William H. Carfer had but limited educational opportunities and began active life at the age of 13 years. Being reared on the farm, he followed that vocation in Wood County until he was 36 years old, being also occupied for five years in a sawmill business. In 1890 he moved to Parkersburg and in 1891 began work in the railroad shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company as a carpenter. In 1893 he accepted a position on the city police force and in July, 1896, was made lieutenant of police. In the succeeding August he was nominated for constable of the Parkersburg district and was elected in the following November, serving most efficiently for four years, or until his election to his present position.

In 1880 Mr. Carfer married Violet Adalaide Owings, daughter of William and Mary A. Owings. William Owings followed the trade of tobacco packer and farmer in Wood County. Mrs. Carfer died in 1898; one daughter, Mary Estella, is also deceased; and William Clayton, the eldest son, died in June, 1902. Two surviving sons, Archie Boyd and John Franklin, reside with their father in the pleasant

family home at No. 1021 Avery street, Parkersburg.

Mr. Carfer has always been identified with the Republican party. For the past 25 years he has been a member of the Methodist Church. Fraternally he is a past chancellor in the Knights of Pythias, being a member of Hope Lodge, No. 10. He is also a member of the Senior and Junior Orders of United American Mechanics; and has represented the Seniors at State meetings four different years.



J. C. SIMMONS.

J. C. SIMMONS, one of the leading business men of Harrisville, Ritchie County, West Virginia, was born

December 24, 1868, near Harrisville. His father, Aaron Simmons, was one of the prominent farmers of that locality.

Mr. Simmons was reared on his father's farm and attended the local schools until the spring of 1890, when he entered the Normal School of Harrisville, to fit himself for the vocation of teacher. This profession he followed until 1893, when he entered the drug store of W. S. Hamilton at Harrisville where he remained until 1896, when he passed a highly creditable examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, at Wheeling, after which he took charge of the same store for J. W. McKeever & Company, successors to W. S. Hamilton. In 1898, he purchased a drug store at Middlebourne, Tyler County, West Virginia, and commenced business for himself. In 1900, he sold his store in Middlebourne, and purchased the drug store in Harrisville, formerly owned by J. W. McKeever & Company, where he has since carried on a large and successful business.

On April 29, 1896, Mr. Simmons was united in marriage to Bernice McDougal, daughter of A. S. McDougal, of Harrisville. One son, Donald Cameron, has been born to this marriage, August 31, 1900.

Mr. Simmons' success is an illustration of what a young man may accomplish, when possessed of will and energy, combined with excellent habits.



FRANK WELLS CLARK.

FRANK WELLS CLARK was born in New Martinsville, Wetzel County, West Virginia, where he still resides, November 30, 1868, and is a son of Josephus Clark, one of the most prominent business men of that section of the State. His mother was Lina Russell Cox, daughter of Friend Cox.

Mr. Clark prepared for college in Magnolia High School, in his native town, and entered the freshman class

of the West Virginia University the fall of 1886. He was prominent among the student body during his course, editing the college magazine and daily, and representing on public occasions the organizations to which he belonged, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1890, of which he was president. The following year he returned to the University and was graduated from the Law School. During his college career he became one of the founders of the West Virginia Alpha Chapter of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

After two years, Mr. Clark entered Harvard University, where he continued the study of the law, also giving attention to history, economics and social science. He received his diploma from the Harvard Law School in June, 1896, and located in New Martinsville, with whose subsequent growth and development he has been actively identified. He was one of the founders of the New Martinsville Bank, of which he is a director. He helped organize the New Martinsville Grocery Company (wholesale), of which he is a leading stockholder. He is the president of the New Martinsville Glass Manufacturing Company, having been one of the leaders in the work of putting

that important industry on a sound financial basis. He has been somewhat identified with the oil development of his State. On the whole he has met with gratifying success both in business and in his chosen profession, and has hown himself willing and anxious to aid in everything pertaining to the public welfare.

In politics he was formerly a Democrat, but has always opposed the Bryan movement, and voted for McKinley's second election. During this campaign he made one speech, which was printed and circulated by the Republican State Committee. He is now actively identified with the Republican party, presiding over the last county convention of that organization.

Mr. Clark is a member and active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is also a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity. He is now filling his fifth successive term as master of Wetzel Lodge, No. 39, A. F. & A. M., is deputy grand lecturer of the second Masonic district, and is an officer of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia, A. F. & A. M. He is also a Knight Templar, a 32nd degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a Shriner. He is the founder of The Magnolia Club, of New Martinsville, of which he has been presi-

dent since its organization, it being one of the most successful and well managed social organizations in West Virginia.



JAMES CARROLL FRAZER.

JAMES CARROLL FRAZER, senior member of the law firm of Frazer & Frazer, at Morgantown, Monongalia County, West Virginia, and secretary and treasurer of the Morgantown Bridge & Improvement Company, was born June 29, 1867, at Martinsburg, West Virginia. He is a son of Hugh Andrew and Margaret Jane (Carroll) Frazer.

Hugh Andrew Frazer, our sub-

ject's father, was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, and died at the age of 56 years, in 1900. He was a wholesale merchant and operated the first grain elevator in the Valley of Virginia. Prior to the close of the Civil War, he was engaged in a tanning business in his native State. In 1866 he came to West Virginia and located at Martinsburg. In politics he was a Republican. He was a deacon in the Presbyterian Church. Margaret Jane (Carroll) Frazer, our subject's mother, was born in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, and now resides at Delmar, California, in her 55th year. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Frazer.

James Carroll Frazer graduated with honors from the Martinsburg High School in 1883 and in October of the same year entered Fishburne Military Academy at Waynesboro, Virginia, but within a few months was obliged to leave on account of failing eyesight. He returned to Martinsburg and entered his father's wholesale establishment and remained there two and a half years as his father's representative in the grain business. He then went West and for a long period had charge of the grain traffic on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, with headquarters at

St. Joseph, Missouri. After five years he resigned, as his health was impaired and spent a season in recuperating.

In 1890 Mr. Frazer was married to Leila Jessie Cropp, who was born in Surrey, England, and is a daughter of John Cropp, who was the inventor of many improvements in the manufacture of the celebrated Lonsdale prints at Manchester, England. One son was born to this marriage, Hugh Carroll, who is now a student at Bookham, Surrey, England. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Frazer spent a year in England and on the Continent and then returned to Martinsburg and engaged in business. In January, 1898, Mr. and Mrs. Frazer removed to Morgantown and both entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, taking a full course and graduating in June, 1899. Mr. Frazer and his talented wife then formed the law partnership of Frazer & Frazer, which has been one of the successful legal firms of the city. Mr. Frazer is interested in various business enterprises. On March 1, 1903, he was appointed by Governor A. B. White, a member of his staff, with the rank of colonel.

In politics Mr. Frazer is a staunch Republican. Both he and his wife belong to the Protestant Episcopal

Church in which he is a vestryman. They have just completed a handsome home in Morgantown which is always hospitably thrown open to their many friends.



HON. STEPHEN BENTON ELKINS.

HON. STEPHEN BENTON ELKINS, who has attained eminence as a lawyer, financier and statesman, whose name is familiar to every student of the country's history, is a man of more than exceptional ability as he is also of striking appearance. As Secretary of War in the cabinet of the late President Benjamin Harrison, he displayed great qualities of statesmanship which did much to promote international peace, and as senior United

States Senator from West Virginia, he is regarded as one of the most capable and forceful men in the Senate of the United States.

Senator Elkins was born on his father's farm, in Perry County, Ohio, September 26, 1841. During his early boyhood, his father removed to Missouri and he there obtained his education in the public schools in his vicinity, and later in the State University of Missouri, graduating from the latter in 1860, at the head of his class. He entered upon the study of the law, but early in the progress of the Civil War he entered the Union Army and served as captain of a company for some time on the Missouri border. He was admitted to the bar in 1863, and in 1864 went to New Mexico for the practice of his profession. In many ways this field was undesirable as it was then a rough border country, with a population that was two-thirds Spanish. But this condition was no deterrent to a man of the calibre of Senator Elkins. He mastered the Spanish language, becoming through hard study proficient in the tongue, in one year. His capacity was soon so thoroughly tested and proved that clients flocked to him and he gained popularity and influence.

Although yet young in years, his

fellow citizens recognized his great ability and in 1866 sent him to the Territorial Legislature. He did not disappoint his friends, his work in that body constantly displaying his devotion to the welfare of the Territory. In 1867 he was made Attorney General of New Mexico. In the following year he was appointed by President Johnson, United States district attorney for the Territory, and he was one of the few officials of that administration who met with the approval of President Grant. In this position it became the duty of Senator Elkins to enforce the act of Congress, prohibiting slavery in the territories of the United States and he was the first official who quietly and faithfully executed the law, although he met with dangerous opposition from the rich and influential and even suffered threats of personal violence. In 1873 Senator Elkins was elected a delegate from the Territory to the 43rd Congress, by a majority of 4,000 votes over his Mexican opponent, and in 1875 he was re-elected. In Congress he rapidly gained prominence through his industry, ability and effective support of important measures, and during his second term he was untiring in his efforts to secure the admission of New Mexico as a State.

Senator Elkins has always been staunch in his Republicanism, and his four active years in Washington brought him into close association with public affairs and he became a prominent supporter of the policy of protection to American industries. In 1875 he was appointed a member of the Republican National Committee upon which he served through three presidential campaigns. In 1884 the executive committee elected him chairman and it was mainly through his personal friendship for both James G. Blaine and, later, Benjamin Harrison, that both of these distinguished men became candidates for the Presidency. On December 17, 1891, he became Secretary of War, under President Harrison, an appointment which brought to that office a natural born statesman of intellectual strength, an excellent organizer and a most courteous and diplomatic gentleman.

After closing his term of service in Congress, in 1878 Senator Elkins removed from New Mexico to West Virginia. Prior to that he had, however, become a man of business as well as a politician and was ranked with the capitalists of the Southwest. For 13 years he was president of the First National Bank of Santa Fe and was one of the largest land owners in the coun-

try and an extensive owner of silver mines in Colorado. After removing to West Virginia, in company with his father-in-law, ex-Senator Davis, he devoted himself, apart from political life, to the development of the great natural resources of the State, in the coal and timber business as well as in the construction of railroads. While success has crowned these enterprises and amassed fortunes for their promoter, the benefits accruing to the State in the wake of these developments can scarcely be counted. Thousands of dollars of capital have been invested here, bringing prosperity to the inhabitants and furnishing employment to all who wish to labor. Senator Elkins has been vice-president of the West Virginia Central & Pittsburg Railroad Company since its organization, and of the Piedmont & Cumberland Railroad, and is also president of the Davis Coal & Coke Company.

The Republicans of the Legislature of West Virginia, in December, 1892, gave Senator Elkins the complimentary vote for United States Senator. In 1894 he led the Republicans of this State in a struggle, which, for the first time since the period of reconstruction, broke the solid South. It is known in political history as the Elkins-Wilson contest, Mr. Wilson being defeated by

a decisive majority, and the State being carried by the Republicans by 13,000 majority. Senator Elkins was elected to his first term in the United States Senate by the Legislature of 1895, and to his second term by the Legislature of 1901.

While in Congress, Senator Elkins married a daughter of ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, a woman of great personal charm, refinement and social ability. At Elkins, in Randolph County, is "Halliehurst", the beautiful country seat of Mr. Elkins. It is a mansion of four stories, with many towers, and stands upon a mountain site of unusual beauty, and from a distance resembles an old storied castle of other lands, the difference being that this home lacks no modern appointments for comfort. Senator Elkins resides casually in New York, where he has interests and enjoys the companionship of many friends in that great center. He belongs to the Union League, Republican, Ohio, United Service, Metropolitan and Manhattan Athletics clubs and the Southern Society. He contributes also to the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, and the American Geographical Society. Personally Senator Elkins is of commanding appearance, a noble

type of an American citizen. His courtly manner in society gives place to geniality with his friends, and he has long been beloved by his constituents and respected by his opponents, who feel proud of so distinguished a fellow citizen.



ARTHUR BOREMAN SMITH.

ARTHUR BOREMAN SMITH was born on a farm, four miles south of Middlebourne, Tyler County, Virginia, now West Virginia. His ancestors were among the early settlers in that section and spent their lives there.

Mr. Smith's great-grandfather, John Boreman, emigrated from England in 1770, landing at Havre de Grace, Maryland. Shortly afterward,

he went to the Shenandoah Valley and settled at Woodstock, Virginia. On the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, he espoused the cause of the patriots and was made a paymaster in the Continental Army. Among his other duties was that of paying the troops at Fort Pitt. His road to and fro each year was the "Braddock trail." He traveled as a peddler, with his gold beneath a false bottom of a small trunk on which was neatly arranged a supply of linen tablecloths and towels. A tea canister concealed his paper money. He served throughout the war without a suspicion arising as to his real character. The trunk and canister are the property of S. S. Smith, of Scenery Hill, Washington County, Pennsylvania.

After the war, Mr. Boreman married Sarah Seaton, a member of the celebrated Seaton family, and shortly afterward removed to Waynesburg, Greene County, Pennsylvania. He became the first prothonotary of Greene County and held that office until his death. His family consisted of three boys and four girls. The oldest son, Kenner, was the father of Arthur I. Boreman, the first Governor of West Virginia, and afterward a United States Senator. Another son, still liv-

ing, is U. S. Judge Jacob S. Boreman, of Ogden, Utah.

Gilbert Smith, our subject's grandfather, was left an orphan at an early age, his father being killed while attempting to escape from the Indians by swimming the Delaware River. His mother was also killed by Indians, but the manner of her death is unknown. The children, three boys and one girl, made their way to the home of Dr. Carson, a relative, and remained there for a time, finally separating, never to be re-united. Gilbert drifted to Western Pennsylvania. He served in the army during the War of 1812, participating in the battles of Bladensburg and North Point. Returning to his adopted home, Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, at the close of the war, he shortly afterward married Jane Hunt Boreman, third daughter of John Boreman. Purchasing a farm on the south bank of Middle Island Creek, four miles from Middlebourne, he removed from Pennsylvania to Virginia in 1825 and there remained. He at once became one of the foremost farmers of that section, noted for his energy, honesty and sturdy integrity. On election day, 1860, he announced his intention of voting for Abraham Lincoln, but was informed he could not do so as the

names of the Lincoln electors were not on the poll books. He promptly presented the names of the electors and insisted that they be placed on the poll books, but was met by a positive refusal. He asserted his right as an American citizen, one who had served his country, paid his taxes and generally obeyed the law, to vote for the man or party of his choice. He further stated that he was now growing old and might possibly never again have an opportunity to vote for a President. The following Thursday he was killed by the falling of a tree. His wife lived to the ripe age of 98 years, dying early in 1895.

Anibrose Smith, son of Gilbert Smith, and father of our subject, was born in Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, September 2, 1822. His early life was spent on the farm. He was a strong, athletic young man, the leader in all local sports and, while educational facilities were not of the best, he acquired considerable knowledge. This was possibly due to one teacher, Ann Archbold, of whom he was much enamored. Miss Archbold is well remembered by old settlers. Her superior education, strong individuality and refined manners left their impress upon all who were so fortunate as to be her pupils. As a result, the moral and intellectual

attainments of the neighborhood were and have remained high.

Mr. Smith married young in life, being only 20 when he was wedded to Louisa McCay. He continued farming with slight intermissions until 1854, when he removed to Middlebourne in order, primarily, to give his children better educational opportunities. He engaged in carpentering and building until 1869, when he purchased the Tyler House and continued in the hotel business until 1891, when he sold his hotel and retired. His death occurred December 8, 1896. Mr. Smith was the father of six children, one of whom, George, died while an infant. The others are Jennie E., Isabel C. Furbee, Arthur B., Gilbert D., an attorney-at-law at St. Marys, West Virginia, and Lloyd E., proprietor of The Washington, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Jacob McCay, of Scotch parentage, was born in Delaware, about 1788. But little is known of his early history, but his subsequent life was such as to stamp him as an honest man, frugal and industrious. He crossed the Alleghanies shortly after Fulton launched his steamboat on the Hudson. Settling in Western Virginia he engaged in the charcoal business, supplying iron furnaces with fuel, a trade he had evidently learned in Delaware.

When and where he met and married Elizabeth True, the writer of this sketch is not informed. Suffice it to say he found a woman of rare intelligence and true worth. She was of English parentage, was well educated and devoted her best energies to the education and training of her children. They lived for a time at the Laurel Iron Works, Monongalia County, at which place their daughter Louisa was born. Thence they removed to Tyler County and settled on a farm about three miles west of Middlebourne. Although his wife was sorely afflicted of rheumatism for 40 years, so much so as to be practically helpless, Jacob McCay kept a brave heart, cared for his large family as well as the most prosperous of his neighbors and possessed a competence at his death, which occurred January 8, 1875. His wife survived him four years, dying January 18, 1879. Louisa (McCay) Smith died March 25, 1898.

Arthur B. Smith, notwithstanding the efforts of his parents to give him an education, did not succeed to any considerable extent. When a child, his right ankle was accidentally dislocated. The attending physician failed to adjust it, with the result that he was maimed for life. Schools in Virginia 40 years ago were very different from

those of today. The rod ruled. Woe betide the urchin who crooked his finger in a direction disapproved by the "master." Notwithstanding the handicap imposed, at the age of 13, Arthur possessed the rudiments of an education. He was a fairly good reader, had mastered descriptive geography, a study of which he was passionately fond, had a smattering of grammar and had reached percentage in arithmetic. His school days ended one bright morning in May, 1861. The Civil War was on in all its fury. Tyler County was intensely loyal to the Union. A lady rushed into the school room and bade the teacher to "let these children go." The children went. The shrill notes of a fife and tenor drum were heard. "Old Glory" was flaunting in the breeze. Boys and girls rushed pell mell down the street like a cyclone. There were soldiers wearing the blue of the Union. No more school for that crowd of youngsters.

A year later he entered the office of the *West Virginia Plaindealer*, a Union newspaper owned and edited by J. Edward Boyes, first Secretary of State of the new State. For three years no one read the exchanges with more avidity than did the youngest member of the force. The paper languished and died, but free schools

were being organized. Teachers were scarce and young Smith became a teacher. It is no flattery to state that he succeeded. His services were in demand at the highest salary paid. There was considerable opposition to the schools. He soon gained a reputation for ability to control unruly youths. To establish the free school system required endless labor. Not content to spend his time in country schools, he aspired to teach schools of higher grade in the towns. This necessitated hard study, but he won a place in the front rank of the teachers of the State.

On the third day of June, 1874, at the home of the bride's parents, in Duncan's Falls, Muskingum County, Ohio, Arthur B. Smith and Anna C. Gordon were united in marriage. Mrs. Smith is a daughter of Rev. David and Jane (Dickey) Gordon. Her father was one of the pioneer ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for 40 years was an honored member of the Pittsburg Conference. He ranked as one of the two most highly educated men in that distinguished body of ministers. Her mother was a member of the Dickey family of Indiana County, Pennsylvania. Both of her parents were Scotch. Mrs. Smith was well educated and was also a teacher. About a year after their mar-

riage, Mr. and Mrs. Smith removed to Ritchie County, where he continued to teach until 1878, when they returned to Middlebourne. Mr. Smith bought the *Tyler County Star* in 1881 and published it for several years, making quite a reputation as a safe and discreet editor.

Having sold the *Star* in 1889, Mr. Smith accepted a position as proof-reader in the Government Printing Office, at Washington. He was soon afterward transferred to the *Congressional Record* force and for four years rendered efficient service in performance of that most critical and exacting work.

A change occurring in the administration, Mr. Smith resigned his position July 1, 1893, and purchased the *Martinsburg Herald*. He at once proceeded to publish a straight, clean-cut Republican newspaper. Berkeley County was close politically, but during the time the *Herald* was under his management there were no Democratic victories in the county. The panic of 1893 was severely felt in the Valley. There was no market for farm products. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, on which Martinsburg largely depended, was bankrupt. Men were idle, merchants did but little business and could not afford to advertise. Patrons

could not afford to pay their bills. He could fight his opponents to a finish, but it was a greater task to keep the paper going. The campaign of 1894 resulted in the defeat of William L. Wilson, the great free trader and leader of the Democratic party. The *Herald* was a prominent factor in that campaign. It vigorously assailed Mr. Wilson's political record and with equal earnestness defended his unimpeachable personal character.

When the campaign of 1896 was approaching, the *Herald* was the first newspaper in the State to declare for sound money. Many of his political associates differed from him, but they gradually fell into line, with the result that notwithstanding several Republicans joined the free silver movement, Berkeley County gave a Republican majority of over 400, and the senatorial district, composed of the counties of Berkeley, Morgan and Jefferson, and known as a reliable Democratic district, also went Republican.

Having assumed other duties, Mr. Smith severed his connection with the *Herald* in 1898. During the five years he labored earnestly for the advancement of the schools of the city. In this he was supported by the best people, regardless of party, and his efforts were eminently successful. Graduates

from the Martinsburg schools are now admitted to the best colleges without examination.

Although actively connected with politics for many years, Mr. Smith never desired nor sought political preferment. It was always a pleasure to him to assist others to positions of honor and trust. He possessed the confidence of the leaders and his advice always received due weight. When he sought a Federal appointment, his application was indorsed by practically all of the prominent Republicans in the State.

During the past four years Mr. Smith has resided in Washington, D. C., still retaining his legal residence in Martinsburg. His family consists of his wife and three daughters, Margaret Gordon, Mary Forrest and Louise Jane. Margaret was married, December 26, 1898, to Oliver Miles Ruark, of Baltimore, in which city they reside. Their son, Arthur Edward, is a bright lad of three years, of whom his grandparents are excessively fond. Mary and Louise are still at home, the latter being a student in the classical department of the Columbian University.

Mr. Smith is a special agent of the Post Office Department in the Rural Free Delivery service. It is in this connection that he has scored his great-

est success. During the past five years, he has devoted his best energies to the development of the greatest boon the government has bestowed upon the agriculturists of this country. After receiving his appointment, he inquired as to the character of the duties he was expected to perform and was told to work out the best possible system. Congress had provided for "Experimental Rural Free Delivery" and the Department proceeded to "experiment." There was nothing on which to base the experiment. Systems in vogue in other countries were not applicable. Here Mr. Smith's constructive ability made itself manifest. The appropriation at that time was \$50,000. The appropriation for the fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1903, exceeds twelve millions. The annals of no country present any such phenomenal growth in any branch of civil expenditure. That the money has been and is being properly expended cannot be doubted. It is the only item in any appropriation bill that is not criticised. The Department has experienced no difficulty in securing all the money it could properly expend. Indeed, the Postmaster-General has frequently been compelled to protest against appropriations larger than he could judiciously expend.

Mr. Smith has had much to do with the development and systemization of the service. He has been unassigned and has worked from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It has fallen to his lot to make investigations for service in districts represented by the foremost men in the Nation. In Maine, his work was satisfactory to Thomas B. Reed; in New Hampshire, he received high praise from the exacting William E. Chandler; in California, he made a friend of Eugene F. Loud; in Iowa, he was thanked by David B. Henderson, and in Illinois, Joseph G. Cannon was by the thoroughness of his work converted from an opponent to an ardent supporter of the service. A host of others might be named who have bestowed upon him the highest encomiums for efficiency. His methods have been straight forward, without fear or favor. The best possible service, in the shortest possible time, at the least possible expense, has been his rule of action.

HULLIHEN QUARRIER, president of the Delaplain Dry Goods Company, was employed by that firm as a boy in 1864, and has risen to a station of prominence in Wheeling and vicinity. The business of this concern was

started in 1846 by L. S. Delaplain and Henry Tallant, as a wholesale dry goods house under the firm name of Tallant & Delaplain. It was first located on 12th street, which place is now occupied by Joseph Graves' Son. It was then moved on Main street to practically its present location. In 1865 or 1866, Mr. Tallant retired from the business, and the firm name became L. S. Delaplain & Son. In 1882, the present building was erected by the company; it is of six stories, including the basement, and its dimensions are 40 by 110 feet. The firm name was later changed to L. S. Delaplain, Son & Company, and in 1894 the concern was organized and incorporated as the Delaplain Dry Goods Company, with Hullihen Quarrier as president, and Joseph S. Gibbs, secretary and treasurer. These two gentlemen have been associated with each other upwards of 30 years, and under harmonious management the business of the firm has greatly increased. Twenty-five men are employed by the company and traveling representatives are sent to Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia, where they have a well established trade.

Hullihen Quarrier was born at Wheeling 52 years ago and has since made his home in that city, with the ex-

ception of two years spent at Louisville, Kentucky. He is a son of William B. Quarrier, who was born at Richmond, Virginia, in 1800, of Scotch parentage. The family is no doubt of French Huguenot origin. The grandfather of Mr. Quarrier came to this country from Scotland and was a colonel during the Revolutionary War. He died at his country home at Willowbend, Kanawha County, West Virginia, where the last years of his life were spent. William B. Quarrier came to Wheeling at an early age and died here in 1862. He was for many years connected with the old Merchants' & Mechanics' Bank, of which he was an official. He was also one of the founders of the Second Presbyterian Church, and was an elder from the time of its organization until his death. A memorial window has been placed in the church to perpetuate his name, along with those of two other esteemed citizens who have passed away, Samuel Ott and Richard Hadden. Mrs. Quarrier, who died in 1899, was a daughter of Jesse Hudson, a plantation owner of the Kanawha Valley.

Hullihen Quarrier was educated in the public schools of Wheeling, and in 1864, as before mentioned, entered the employ of Tallant & Delaplain in the dry goods business. Always attentive

to his best interests and faithful to the interest of his employers, he made rapid advancement in the business until now he is president of the company in which he got his first start. He is a man of recognized business ability and enjoys the highest respect and esteem of all with whom he is acquainted.

Mr. Quarrier was united in marriage with Annie G. Hogg, of Cadiz, Ohio, a granddaughter of Chauncey Dewey and a niece of O. C. Dewey. Two children bless this union, Charles and Hullahen Dewey. The family home is at Echo Point, and has but recently been completed. In politics, Mr. Quarrier is a supporter of Republican principles. He is a Mason and Knight Templar, belonging to Bates Lodge, No. 33, A. F. & A. M.; and Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, K. T. He was president of the Chamber of Commerce until that body was succeeded by the Board of Trade. Religiously, he is an Episcopalian and a vestryman in St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church.

HON. H. C. GORDON, mayor of Huntington, who is now serving his second term as the highest municipal officer, is senior member of the fire insurance firm of Gordon, Peyton & Perkinson, of that city. He was born

on a farm near Vevay, Indiana. His father, George Gordon, a farmer in that locality, died about 1893, but his mother resides in Jefferson County, in that State. Several brothers reside in Indiana, and one brother, who is now a farmer on East River, West Virginia, was formerly engaged in business in Huntington.

Mayor Gordon was reared on his father's farm and then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and was employed by the firm of Gordon & Rouse, which was succeeded by the firm of H. Gordon, our subject's brother. In July, 1883, this lumber and mill business was removed to Huntington, and for the following 12 years our subject was one of the concern's employees. In 1895 he leased the mill and conducted the business for two years, employing some 60 men, when the mill was then moved to Ironton, Ohio. In 1897 he engaged in a coal and lumber business, with office at the corner of 16th street and 3rd avenue; the firm handles manufactured pine, cypress, Washington cedar lumber and Kanawha River coal. For the past two years he has been also engaged in a fire insurance business with Messrs. Peyton and Perkinson, with offices at No. 438 9th street. Mr. Gordon is public spirited and has proved his business ability not only in

capably managing large business interests of his own, but also in directing the affairs of the city to the satisfaction of all parties. His ability, fairness, his judgment and care for the city's needs have won him many friends.

Mayor Gordon married a Miss Bagley of Kentucky, and they reside in spacious apartments at the Adelphi Hotel. Mr. Gordon owns several fine residence properties and is one of the city's moneyed men. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his wife belong to the Methodist Church.



HON. HENRY CLAY HENDERSON.

HON. HENRY CLAY HENDERSON, president of the Parkersburg National Bank, president of the

Williamstown National Bank, president of the West Virginia Western Telephone Company, was born September 24, 1845, in Wood County, near Williamstown, Virginia, now West Virginia. He is a son of Hon. George Washington and Elizabeth Ann (Tomlinson) Henderson, the former of whom was born in Wood County, Virginia, now West Virginia, on the Kanawha River, and died in 1866, at the age of 64 years. He was one of the section's largest farmers and stock raisers and foremost citizens. For many years he was a director in the Parkersburg National Bank. He was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates; formerly a Whig, during the Civil War a Union man, afterward a Democrat. Both he and Mrs. Henderson were members of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mrs. Henderson was a daughter of Joseph and Susan (McMahon) Tomlinson, the latter a daughter of Maj. William McMahon. Mrs. Henderson was born in 1810 near Williamstown in a house which was built in 1809 and is now the oldest in the vicinity, and died May 29, 1888. The children born to Hon. George Washington and Elizabeth Ann (Tomlinson) Henderson were 12 in number, as follows: Joseph T., deceased; Mary P., wife of Benjamin T. Beeson; Alexander, de-

ceased; Georgiana H., deceased; Alexander Lithgow, deceased; Anna Maria, deceased; Lucy L., deceased; Margaret W., wife of Dr. C. H. Bartlett, of Parkersburg, president of the State Dental Association; George W., deceased; Henry Clay, of Williamstown, our subject; Jock Bedell, on the farm; and Arthur Taylor, who is also engaged in farming.

Senator Henderson received his primary education in the common schools and later spent two years in college at Marietta and the two succeeding years at Darmouth College, where he graduated in the class of 1867. After leaving college, he returned to the farm and soon became interested in general farming and the raising of fine stock; he made his home on the farm until 1901, when he moved into Williamstown. In the fall of 1902 he was elected president of the Parkersburg National Bank to succeed the late Thomas G. Smith, having been a director of the institution for 14 years preceding. On July 28, 1902, the Williamstown National Bank opened for business and he was elected president of this bank also.

On December 19, 1877, Senator Henderson was married to Caroline Virginia Snodgrass, who was born in Marietta, Ohio, and was a daughter of

John W. and Eunice F. Snodgrass. They have a family of four children, namely: Elizabeth Eunice; Helen Tomlinson; Caroline Virginia, who married Rev. Harris Bush Thomas, who sailed December 6, 1902, to Ponce, Puerto Rico, as a missionary; and Edward Earl. The family belongs to the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Senator Henderson has been a leading factor in Democratic politics in West Virginia, and his entrance into public life was as a member of the House of Delegates, in 1876. In 1892 he was elected to the State Senate.



I. C. HERNDON.

I. C. HERNDON, prosecuting attorney of McDowell County since 1896, and a member of the law firm

of Herndon & Smith, of Welch, West Virginia, is one of the leading Republican politicians and a representative citizen of the county. He was born in Mercer County, West Virginia, near Goodwill, in March, 1868, and is a son of the late W. H. H. Herndon.

The Herndon family is one of the old established ones of Virginia and the father of our subject was born in Campbell County in that State. His death occurred in Mercer County, West Virginia, in 1888, at the age of 48 years. He came to this State as a boy, with his father, Edward Watson Herndon, who located in Mercer County. One of the uncles of our subject was the distinguished Maj. E. W. Herndon, of the Confederate Army; he married a sister of the late ex-Governor Zeb Vance, of North Carolina, and made his home at Asheville in that State. The mother of our subject was born in Mercer County and still resides there, at the age of 55 years. She is a daughter of Christian Belcher, and a member of one of the oldest families in that section of West Virginia. Her brother, Maj. George W. Belcher, served with distinction in the Confederate Army, and resided at Bramwell, where he was engaged in business for several years.

Our subject is one of a family of

nine children born to his parents,—eight sons and one daughter, the latter being Ida M., the wife of Erastus B. Neal, of Riverside. The sons are: E. W., a business man of Baltimore, Maryland; Arthur M., with the Glen Jean Coal & Coke Company at Glen Jean, West Virginia; Walter H., with the Norfolk Coal & Coke Company at Maybeury, West Virginia; Fred T., in a mercantile business at Riverside, Mercer County, West Virginia, on Crane Creek; Charles S., a teacher at Sand Lick, McDowell County; William M., a student at the Concord Normal School; M. M., at home; and I. C., of this sketch.

I. C. Herndon was educated in the local schools, the Princeton High School, spent two years at the Emory & Henry College, and in 1892 was graduated at law at the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of McDowell County, located at Welch and formed his present partnership with Capt. R. R. Smith, formerly a member of the State Legislature.

Politically Mr. Herndon is a Republican, having been identified with this party since 1894. Fraternally he is a 32nd degree Mason, being a member of the Bramwell blue lodge, and of

the shrine and consistory at Cincinnati, Ohio. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge at Welch; of the Elks lodge at Bluefield; and of the Phi Sigma Kappa Greek-letter society at the University of Virginia. In religious belief, Mr. Herndon favors the Baptist Church.



C. R. SUMMERFIELD.

C. R. SUMMERFIELD, attorney-at-law, a member of the legal firm of St. Clair, Walker & Summerfield, of Fayetteville, Fayette County, West Virginia, is a prominent and representative citizen. He was born at Oak Hill, Fayette County, West Virginia, October 10, 1861, and is a son of Benjamin and E. A. H. (Ellison)

Summerfield, both families being of old Virginia stock.

Benjamin L. Summerfield, our subject's grandfather, was born and reared in Virginia, later locating in Raleigh County, about 1855, and two years later removing to Fayette County. By trade he was a carpenter and during his last years he operated a mill near Fayetteville. He died in 1887, aged 88 years. The grandmother of our subject was a member of the old Means family of Virginia. She lived to be 80 years of age.

Benjamin Summerfield, the father of our subject, was born at Blacksburg, Montgomery County, Virginia, and was a carpenter for a number of years. He and his wife reside on their fine farm near Gatewood, Fayette County, West Virginia. Mrs. Summerfield is a daughter of Matthew Ellison, one of the pioneer preachers of that section of West Virginia, a power in the Baptist Church. Rev. Mr. Ellison married Elizabeth Love, who was born February 2, 1806, in Cabell, and died in 1902. Rev. Mr. Ellison labored chiefly in Raleigh County. His death took place at Anderson, while on a ministerial mission, at the age of 79 years. Ten children were born to Benjamin and E. A. H. (Ellison) Summerfield, as follows: Mary Etta, de-

ceased; W. W., a resident of Gatewood; C. R., of this sketch; J. E., a lawyer at Beckley; M. A., a jeweler at Montgomery; R. B., a stenographer at Beckley; Bertha and Blanche, twins; and Benjamin, an infant, deceased.

Our subject was educated in the public schools and the Normal School at Athens, West Virginia, then called Concord, in Mercer County. He left this educational institution in his senior year and engaged in clerking at Concord for about one year, when he accepted a position as chief clerk and buyer with the Crown Hill Coal Company in Kanawha County. He remained with this company for nearly three years, and then entered the State University at Morgantown and was graduated there in 1891, with the degree of LL. B.

Mr. Summerfield then entered upon the practice of his profession, soon associating with him W. R. Thompson. In January, 1899, he became a member of the firm of St. Clair, Walker & Summerfield, which devotes its attention largely to corporation practice. In politics he is a Democrat and was from 1894 to 1896 chairman of the Democratic County Executive Committee. In 1896 he was his party's candidate for prosecuting attorney.

In 1898 he was nominated for judge of the Criminal Court, but was defeated by the Republican nominee, J. H. Dunbar, now deceased, on account of the county being normally Republican by a majority of more than 1,800, but he succeeded in reducing his opponent's majority to 224. He is recognized as one of the ablest of the young attorneys and is building up and establishing for himself upon a sure foundation a reputation as a lawyer, which seems to be his heart's desire. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias.

ABSALOM TITUS FAIR, president of the Board of County Commissioners of Wetzel County, West Virginia, a prominent farmer and for the past 20 years a merchant at Red Mills, was born in Marshall County, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1843.

His father, Conrad Fair, was born in Pennsylvania, and died at the age of 83 years, in 1895. He was a farmer and a general merchant in Marshall County, where he located at an early day. In politics he was a Democrat prior to the Civil War, but afterward supported the Republican party. He belonged to the Christian Church. His first wife, Rebecca Kerns, who was born in Pennsylvania of German stock,

died when her son, our subject, was six months old. Conrad Fair subsequently married Elizabeth Holmes, and his third marriage was to Jane Allen. Six children were born to the first marriage, namely: an infant, deceased, Eliza, Susan, John, William M., and Absalom.

Mr. Fair has been a very successful farmer and merchant, and has been prominently identified with public affairs in Wetzel County. In 1898 he was elected a member of the Board of County Commissioners and is efficiently serving as its president. Under his administration a handsome new court house has been erected, at a cost of \$125,000. He manages the affairs of the board with the same careful attention he has always given his private affairs and with corresponding success. Mr. Fair has paid much attention to public education and has been a valued member of the Board of Education for 16 years and its president for 12 years, during which time many reforms have been introduced and abuses corrected. He is a Democrat politically. He is a member of the Silver Dollar Oil Company.

In 1862 Mr. Fair married Louisa Rogers, who was born August 6, 1843, in Staffordshire, England, and is a daughter of William and Lydia

(Brommell) Rogers. She migrated to Ohio County, Virginia, now West Virginia, with her parents, when six years of age. The five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fair were: Eliza Jane, deceased; Josephus, William, Conrad and Friend. Mrs. Fair is a consistent member of the Christian Church. Mr. Fair is held in very high esteem in his locality.



HON. OLIVER S. MARSHALL.

HON. OLIVER S. MARSHALL, an attorney of New Cumberland, Hancock County, of recognized ability and prominence, has been a conspicuous figure in the affairs of the State of West Virginia. He was born September 24, 1850, in Hancock County, Virginia, now West Virginia,

and is a son of James G. Marshall, grandson of John Marshall and great-grandson of Aaron Marshall.

Aaron Marshall, who was a native of Eastern Virginia, was a member of the well known Marshall family, many members of which figured conspicuously in the early history of the nation. Upon leaving Eastern Virginia, he first settled at Chartiers, Washington County, Pennsylvania. He removed to Hancock County, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1780, and died in 1827, advanced in years. He was a pioneer farmer of the Northern Panhandle. His wife was a Miss Snowden who came from the same district as he, in the Old Dominion.

John Marshall, the son of Aaron Marshall and grandfather of our subject, served in the War of 1812 under Capt. John Edie, of Hancock County, in the vicinity of Fort Meigs, Ohio. He married Elizabeth Hays and they were engaged in farming throughout their lives in Hancock County. John Marshall died in 1859, at the age of 77.

James G. Marshall, the father of our subject, was a lawyer of Hancock County, of more than usual ability, was prosecuting attorney of the county for a number of years and died suddenly of heart failure, while in conversation with his son, Oliver S., in

October, 1902, at the age of 76 years. He had retired from the practice of his profession a few years before, although to all appearances he was a well preserved man. He was an important factor in the political affairs of his section and served in the Civil War as a lieutenant in the Union Army. He took an important part in the discussions relating to the separation of West Virginia from the Old Dominion. He married Levina Miller, who was born in Hancock County and died in 1891, aged 63 years. She was a daughter of John Miller, a native of Hancock County and a soldier of the War of 1812, who died on the farm where he was born and where he lived, in 1877, aged 89 years. John Miller's father was David Miller, who moved to Hancock County at a very early date, and died in his 99th year. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. James G. Marshall, as follows: Oliver S., Erastus D., a lawyer residing in Chester, West Virginia, and practicing in East Liverpool, Ohio; John, who died at the age of five years; and Ila.

Mr. Marshall received his early education in the common schools of his native county, acquitting himself with distinction and at the age of 18 began teaching. In 1873-74 he was a student at the West Liberty Normal

School and was the valedictorian of his class of 11 members. Later he attended Bethany College from which he graduated in 1878 with the degree of B. S. and four years after was elected one of its trustees to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of President James A. Garfield. From 1880 to 1885 he was principal of the New Cumberland graded school.

Mr. Marshall is a tried and true Republican. In 1884 he was elected clerk of the County Court of Hancock County and by successive elections continued as such until 1896, at which he was elected to the State Senate from the First Senatorial District. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of Hancock County. He was president of the State Senate in the session of 1899. In 1892 he was a delegate to Minneapolis from the First Congressional District of West Virginia and cast his vote for Harrison.

Mr. Marshall was first married to Lizzie Tarr, who was a daughter of Campbell Tarr, of Brooke County. The two children of this marriage were: John, a student at Yale; and Olive, a graduate of the New Cumberland High School. The second marriage of Mr. Marshall was to Nora Householder, the second daughter of Capt. William Householder, of Han-

cock County, and the children of this union are: Edith, Aaron and Virginia. Mr. Marshall is a member of the New Cumberland Lodge, No. 43, A. F. & A. M., and Wheeling Commandery, No. 1, K. T., the oldest commandery west of the Alleghany Mountains. He is also a member of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias. For many years he has been an elder in the Christian Church.

PATRICK J. GILLIGAN.—The stone work of many of the most pretentious architectural accomplishments in Wheeling is directly traceable to the skill and intelligent understanding of Patrick J. Gilligan, one of the most successful stone contractors and builders in that part of the State. His birth, which occurred in County Sligo, Ireland, March 17, 1848, chanced upon the day held in greatest veneration by all Irish hearts, which is devoted to a recapitulation of the numerous virtues to which the admirable St. Patrick was heir. It was not surprising therefore that Thomas and Sarah (White) Gilligan availed themselves of this happy augury, and named their son after the patron Gaelic saint.

Thomas Gilligan, who was a merchant during his active life in Ireland, lived and died in his native land, but

two of his children, William and Margaret, came to America in the early "sixties" and were followed by their mother and the rest of the family in 1869. James, Thomas, and Patrick J. took up their residence in Wheeling, and there their mother died at the age of 76 years.

Having learned the trade of a stonemason in his native land, Patrick J. Gilligan thought to apply it for a livelihood in America, but upon arriving in Wheeling there seemed nothing to do in his line, so he was engaged at the Norway Iron Works from June until April. Following this he was employed in cutting and laying stone for what is now the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad bridge, at Bellaire, Ohio, and later worked in Wheeling for several contracting parties. Until the dissolution of the firm of Seabrook and McGannon, he remained the firm's foreman of masonry, and had charge of the construction of bridges and culverts between Short Creek and Wheeling. Going to Pittsburg, he worked a few months for contractors, eventually engaging as foreman of masonry on the Pittsburg Water Works. He then undertook the improvements on Brownsville avenue, Pittsburg. After a short time, Mr. Gilligan worked for prominent contractors of Wheeling. He was

then employed on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway bridges, and in 1878 took a contract for work two and a half miles north of St. Clairsville, Ohio. This task accomplished, he worked at building and stone cutting for eight months at Kirkwood, Ohio, since which time he has contracted and built in Wheeling. At the present time he is engaged upon the construction of two of the largest blocks in the city, those of the News Publishing Company and the Locke Shoe Company. While making a specialty of stone construction, he has by no means confined himself to this branch of work, for St. Joseph's Academy, the old Grant House, Henry K. List's bank, Mrs. Hazlett's building, and many others equally important, were reared from the foundation up by Mr. Gilligan. He built the stonework of the Eighth Ward school house and the annex of the same.

In 1878, Mr. Gilligan married Catherine Reilly, a native of West Virginia and a daughter of Peter and Margaret Reilly. From this union nine children have resulted, viz.: Thomas P., who assists his father in the building business; Margaret F., who is assistant bookkeeper and stenographer for the Hicks & Hoge Dry Goods Company; Charles P., who is also in busi-

ness with his father; Mary S., who is attending school; John J.; Catherine V. H.; Sarah M., who died at the age of three and a half years; Frances D., who also died when three and a half years old; and William, who died at the age of seven months. Mr. Gilligan is a staunch upholder of Republican principles, and with his family is a member of the Catholic Church.



HIRAM C. JONES, M. D.

HIRAM C. JONES, M. D., one of the first physicians to locate in Bluefield, Mercer County, West Virginia, was born January 1, 1861, on the head waters of New River, in Ashe County, North Carolina, where he was reared. He is a son of Drury C. and Mary Ann (Faw) Jones, and comes

of good old Revolutionary stock on both sides of the family.

The great-great-great-grandfather on the paternal side was born in England and immigrated to this country some time prior to the Revolutionary War and settled in Bedford County, Virginia. He had a family of 10 sons and one daughter.

One of these sons, Daniel Jones, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, served through the Revolutionary War as a commissioned officer, and lost all his fortune during the war. He settled on the Great Pee Dee River in South Carolina. He afterward migrated to Western North Carolina and settled in Alleghany County where he taught school. He was twice married, having two sons by the first marriage, John and Daniel, and one son, Hudson, and three daughters by the second.

John Jones, son of Daniel Jones, and great-grandfather of our subject, married a Miss Long, settled on Prather's Creek, North Carolina, and had a family of four sons: Levi, Thomas, Solomon, and Daniel. John Jones became a man of fortune and died at the age of 92, his son Levi dying at the same age, Thomas at 82, Solomon at 80, while Daniel still lives and is active, aged 88 years.

Thomas Jones, grandfather of Dr. Hiram C. Jones, lived and died in Alleghany County. He was twice married: first to a Miss Phipps from which union there were three sons, Hiram, Drury C., and Fielding, and two daughters, Ruth, and Matilda.

Drury C. Jones, father of our subject, married Mary Ann Faw, daughter of Rev. Jacob Faw, a Baptist clergyman, who served his country in the legislative halls for several successive terms, and who was a direct descendant from John Faw who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and came with the early settlers to America, first settling in New England. Drury C. Jones enlisted in the cavalry brigade of Baird's Battalion in the 65th North Carolina Regiment, C. S. A., commanded by Col. G. N. Foot. He fell a victim to typhoid fever near Knoxville, Tennessee, at the early age of 26 years, leaving a widow with an aged mother and four small children to take care of themselves on a devastated farm. This she did nobly, with much credit to herself. To her bereavement was soon added the death of her eldest son. Her next eldest was a daughter, Amelia, who married John W. Long and is living in North Carolina.

Our subject, Dr. Hiram C. Jones, and his younger brother, the late Dr.

A. Fielding Jones, attended the public schools during the winters and worked on the farm in the summers until each attained the age of 17, when they began teaching in the public schools, and also attended higher schools for several years. They both afterward took up the study of medicine and attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, the late Dr. A. F. Jones graduating in the class of 1885 and Dr. Hiram C. Jones, in the class of 1889. The latter went direct from college to Bluefield and immediately found a large and increasing practice to engage his attention. Until about a year ago, he devoted himself closely to the practice of his profession, but since that time has been in oil development in the Kentucky fields, and has organized two of the most successful oil development companies in that field. He is largely interested in coal lands in Mingo and Logan counties, West Virginia. He is president of the Pocahontas Fuel Company, also president of the Rawl Coal & Coke Company, now operating at Rawl in the Thacker field.

In 1882 Dr. Hiram C. Jones married Hannah Calloway, the younger daughter of the late Hon. Benjamin Calloway, of North Carolina, who for many years represented his county in

the Legislature at Raleigh where he met his bride, Harriet Stuart. She was a daughter of the then late John Stuart who had been a successful merchant in Raleigh. Her mother, a widow, entertained at her home the officials and friends that came on the first train that ran into Raleigh, which line extended from Norfolk, Virginia. She was called the "Whig Matron" of Raleigh. She entertained Henry Clay when he was a candidate for the Presidency, and it was in her kitchen that President Andrew Johnson first saw the light of day.

Hon. Elijah Calloway, father of Hon. Benjamin Calloway, served for 20 years in the Legislature of North Carolina, and was a near relative of Daniel Boone. He was a direct descendant from Col. James Calloway, of Virginia, who built the first iron furnace above Lynchburg, and served through the French and Indian and Revolutionary wars.

After several months of lingering illness, Mrs. Jones died on the 24th day of March, 1903. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Jones are: Benjamin Calloway and Arthur Shadrach, students at Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia; and Harriet Isabelle, a charming little girl of 11 years. In politics the Doctor and boys are

regular North Carolina "dyed-in-the-wool" Democrats. Religiously they are Baptists and are members of the First Baptist Church of Bluefield.

The Doctor is possessed of large means and an enviable circle of personal and professional friends.



W. P. CURRY.

W. P. CURRY, station agent for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway at Marmet, Kanawha County, West Virginia, was born in Brownstown, Kanawha, County, April 22, 1847, and is a son of Isaiah and Mary C. (Lewis) Curry.

The Curry family is of old Vir-

ginia stock. Isaiah Curry located in the Kanawha Valley about 65 years ago and was one of the early settlers. His father, James Curry, was a native of Norfolk, Virginia, and spent most of his life in Augusta County. Isaiah Curry was a man who was always much interested in schools and educational matters and he resided at Brownstown for some years. By trade he was a carpenter and built all the salt works on the Kanawha River. For 60 years he was a member of the Methodist Church. He was born in Augusta County, Virginia, and died in Brownstown, in 1897, aged 84 years. The mother of our subject belonged to an old family of Augusta County. She died in 1900, aged 84 years also.

W. P. Curry is one of a family of eight children born to his parents, namely: Lucinda; Fanny; W. P., of this sketch; James M., postmaster at Brownstown; J. J., at Marmet; and Jackson, the others being deceased. W. P. Curry was reared in his native locality and was educated in the district schools. On August 9, 1873, he entered the employ of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company as agent, and from that date has occupied the position. Although he learned the carpenter trade with his father and worked

at it for a time, his other duties have long prevented his following it. He is an expert telegrapher and it is to his credit that he only spent two weeks in learning it.

Mr. Curry has been a justice of the peace for eight years and has given decisions and tried cases to the satisfaction of his fellow citizens. In fraternal life he has also been a prominent factor in his selection, belonging to the Masons, Selina Lodge No. 27; the Knights of Pythias; and Olive Branch Lodge, No. 38, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been connected with the last named organization for 31 years.

On February 2, 1874, Mr. Curry was united in marriage with Mary Johnson, who was born in Boston, and these children have been born to the union: E. M., a train dispatcher at Huntington, West Virginia; W. P. Jr., James, Julian and Frank, all telegraph operators; and Lillian, Marie and Robert.

ORVILLE C. DEWEY, for many years one of Wheeling's most distinguished citizens, residing of late years in his beautiful home at Echo Point, a suburb of which he was the founder, died early in 1902. He was born at Cadiz, Ohio, November 12, 1833. On